



Energy Technologies Area

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

# Reinventing Fire: China

## The Role of Energy Efficiency in China's Roadmap to 2050

重塑能源：  
中国2050路线图中能源效率的角色

Lynn Price, Nina Khanna, Nan Zhou, David Fridley, Ali Hasanbeigi, Hongyou Lu, and Feng Wei  
劳伦斯伯克利国家实验室

戴彦德, 田智宇, 杨宏伟, 白泉, 朱跃中, 熊华文, 张建国  
中国发改委能源研究所

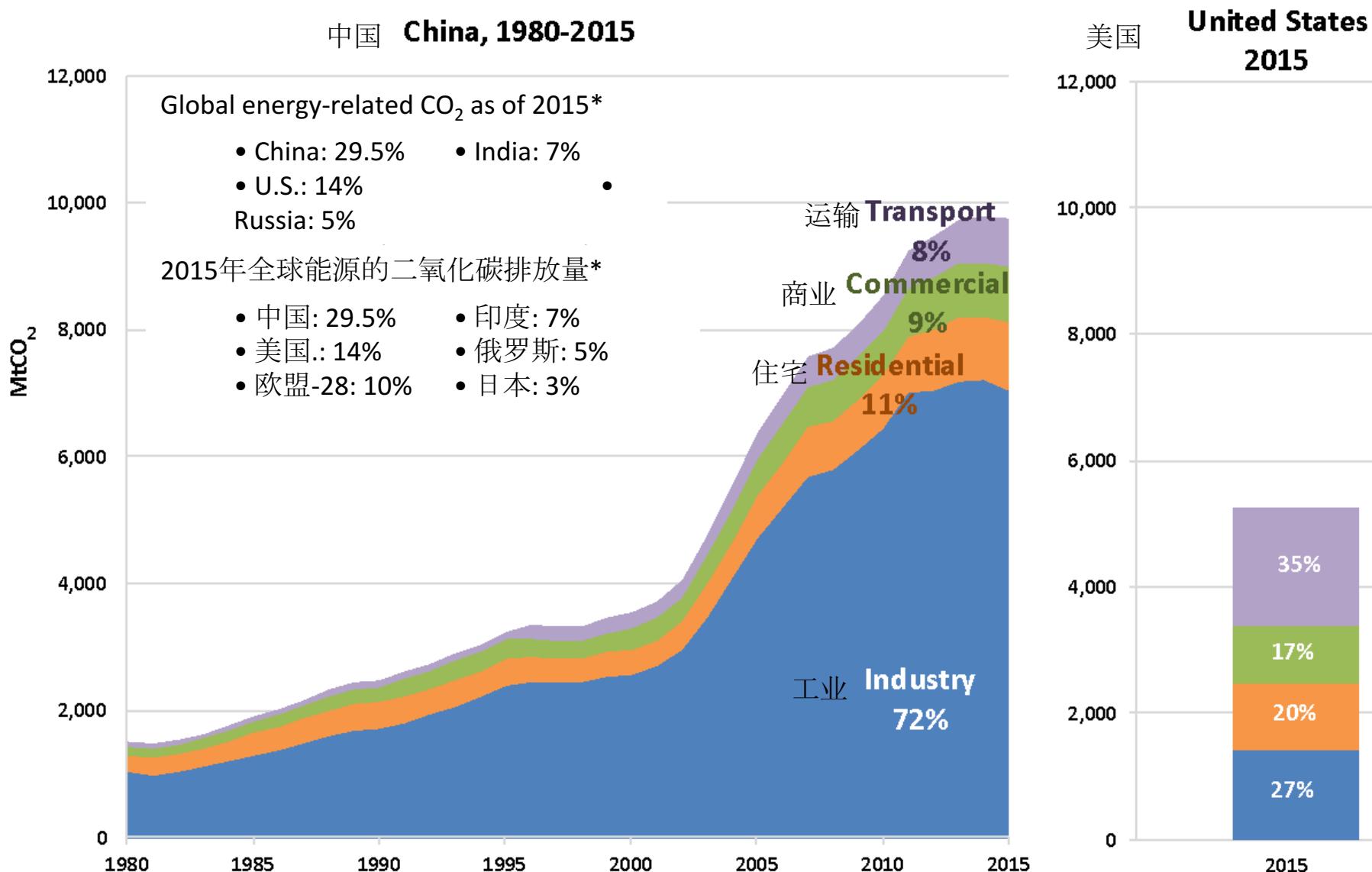
Jon Creyts, Kate Chrisman, Ellen Franconi, Josh Agenbroad, Michael Bendewald, Yi Ke, Robert McIntosh, David Mullaney, Clay Stranger, Daniel Wetzel, and Cyril Yee

落基山研究所



# China and U.S. Energy-Related CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

## 中美能源相关CO<sub>2</sub>排放



Sources: NBS, China Energy Statistical Yearbooks; IPCC emission factors; US EIA, 2016.

\*Source: PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, 2016. *Trends in Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, 2016 Report*.

- Project Goal: Evaluate two possible energy pathways for China to 2050:  
• 项目目标：评估两条有可能的中国2050能源路线
  - **Reference scenario:** Only policies in place in 2010 continue to have effect, and autonomous technological improvement occurs; this scenario does not consider technological breakthroughs or major policy changes
  - 参考情景：2010年的政策继续有效且产生技术自主改进；这个方案并未考虑技术突破或重大政策变化
  - **Reinventing Fire scenario:** China meets its energy needs and improves its energy security and environmental quality by deploying the maximum feasible share of cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable supply through 2050
  - 重塑能源情景：中国在2050年前最大限度实施现有成本有效的能源效率和可再生能源，满足能源需求并提高能源安全和环境质量
- Timeline (时间表) :
  - 2013 - Reinventing Fire: China project started (启动“重塑能源：中国”项目)
  - 2014 – U.S. China Joint Announcement on Climate Change (中美关于气候变化的联合声明)
  - 2015 – Paris Agreement (巴黎协定)

# RF: China Methodology 中国方法

## • Data and information (数据和信息)

- Conducted research on Chinese situation  
开展关于中国境况的研究
- Documented global best practices 记录全球最佳实践
- Conferred with leading Chinese think tanks and industrial associations 与中国主要智囊团和行业协会协商
- Guided by Advisory Panel of senior Chinese energy leaders 由中国能源高层领导组成的专家委员会领导



## • Sector-based, detailed modeling of China's economy combined with cost-effectiveness calculations for technologies and measures (以部门为基础,结合技术措施的成本效益计算)

### Kaya Identity Kaya等式

- Activity x Energy Intensity = Energy (活动x 能源密度=能源)
- Energy x CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (能源x CO<sub>2</sub>排放系数=CO<sub>2</sub>排放量)

### Drivers of Energy Use and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions 能源利用和CO<sub>2</sub>排放的驱动力

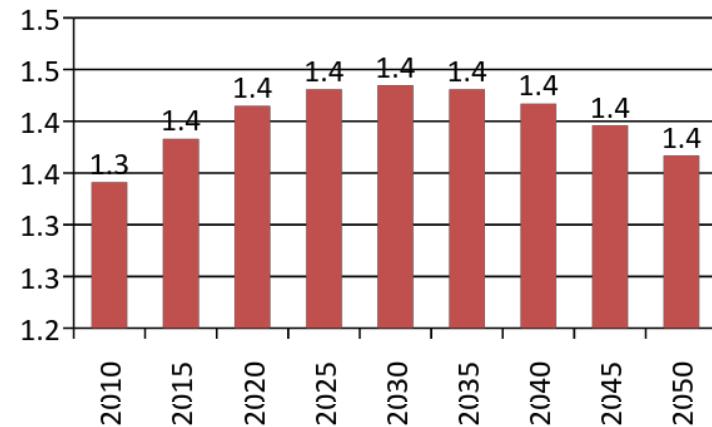
- Activity: GDP, population, urbanization (活动 : GDP、人口、城市化)
- Energy intensity: technologies, practices, policies (能源密度 : 技术、实践、政策)
- CO<sub>2</sub> intensity: energy resources, electrification (CO<sub>2</sub>密度 : 一次能源、电气化)
- Structural shift: industrial structure (heavy/light), share of industry overall (结构变动 : 工业结构 (重/轻) , 工业占比)

# RF: China Macro Economic Drivers 中国宏观经济驱动力



**Population (人口)**

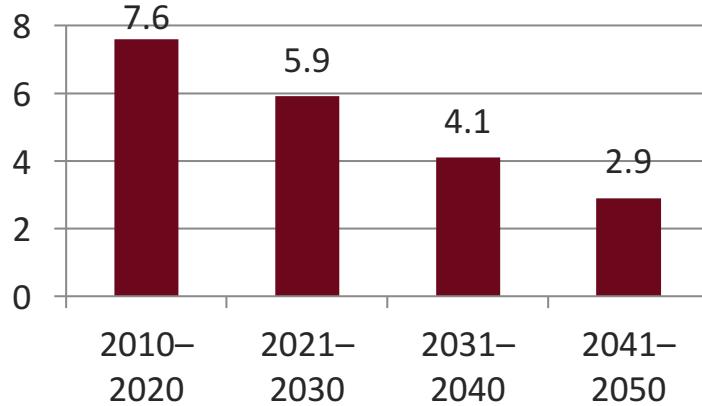
Billions (十亿)



**GDP Growth Rate (GDP增长率)**

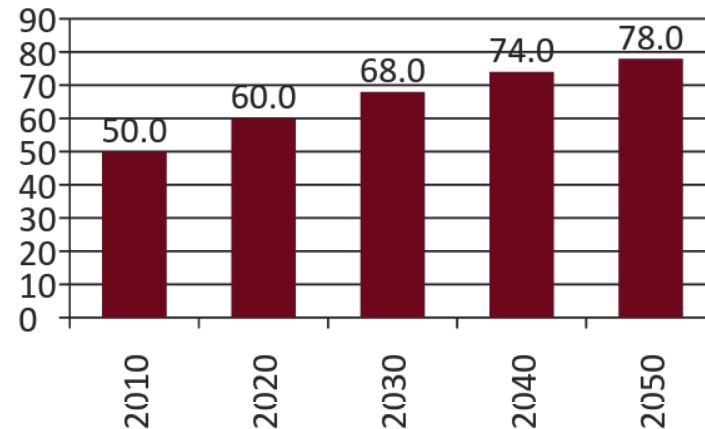
Annual %, Same for Ref and RF Scenarios

(相同的年度比率)



**Urbanization Rate (城市化速度)**

Urban % of total population (城市人口比例)

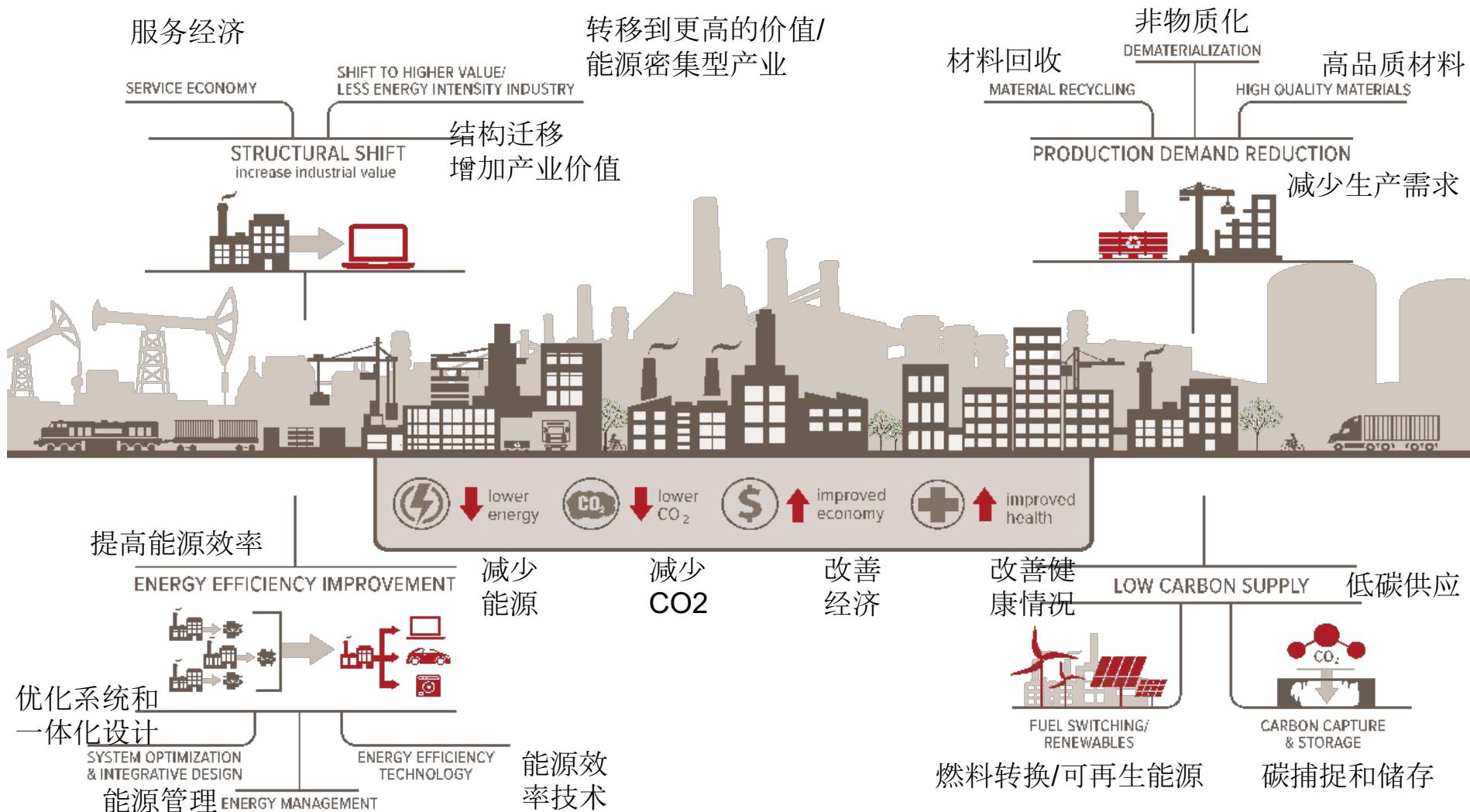


## Other key Macro Assumptions (其他关键宏观假设)

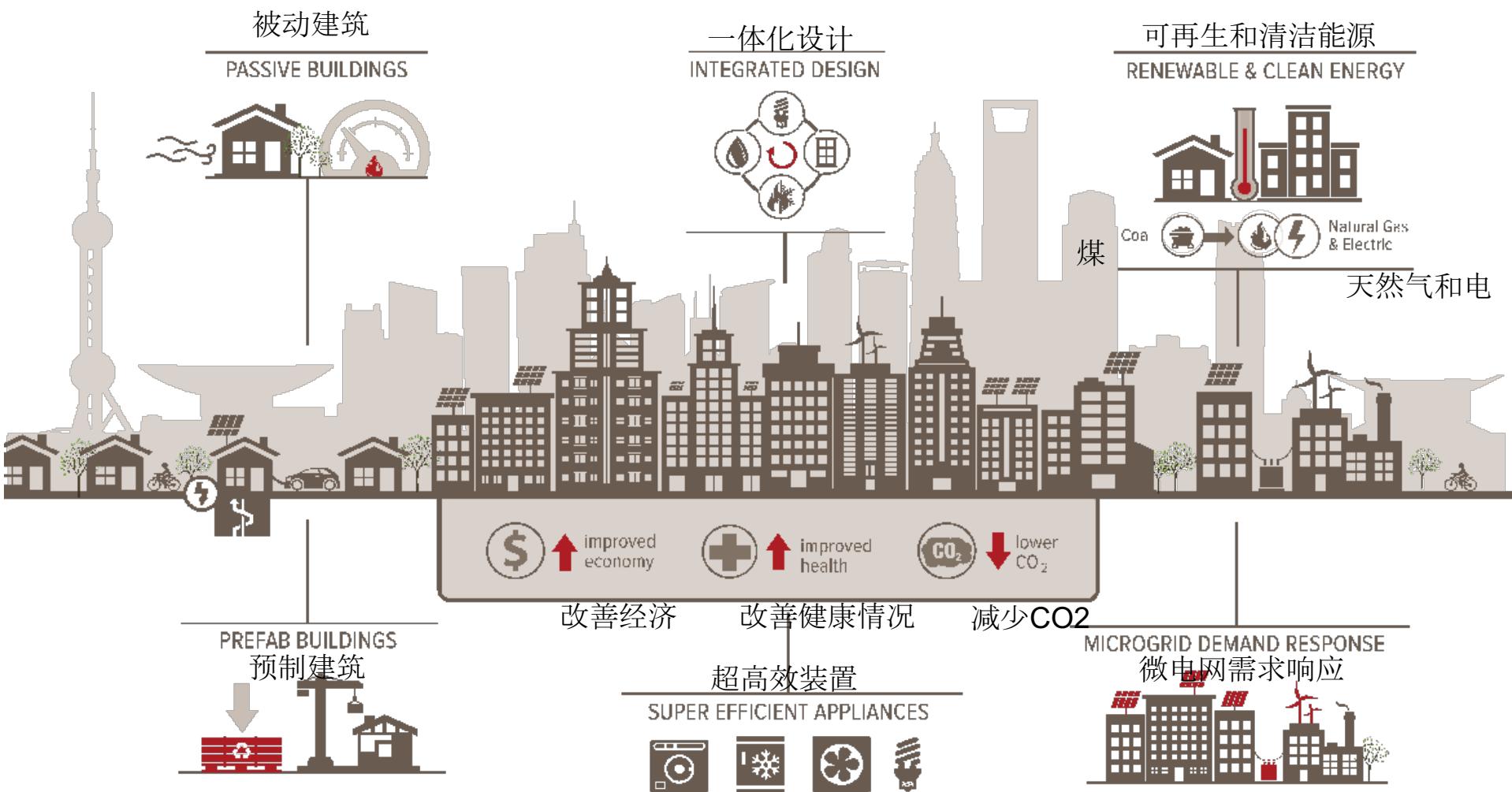
- No new technologies: minimum criteria of having been demonstrated at scale with data on costs 无新技术
- Cost effective technologies: NPV positive, some technologies assume learning curve (有效成本技术：正的NPV、一些假设学习曲线技术)
- Economics assume a societal discount rate of 5% (假定经济的社会贴现率为5%)

Sources: China's National Bureau of Statistics and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (来源：中国国家统计局和中国社会科学院)

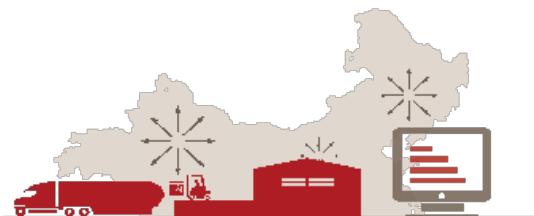
# RF: China - Industry (工业)



# RF: China - Buildings (建筑)



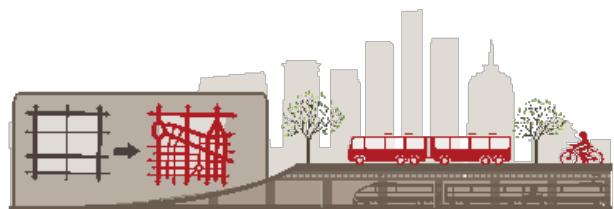
# RF: China - Transportation (交通运输)



FREIGHT LOGISTICS + SUPPLY CHAINS  
货运物流+供应链

AVOID WASTED TRAVEL

避免运输浪费



SMART GROWTH + URBAN TRANSIT SYSTEMS

只能增长+城市交通系统



RAIL + WATER FREIGHT MODES  
铁路+水路模式

COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORT PLANNING + MODE SHIFTING

综合运输计划+模式切换



HIGH SPEED RAIL  
高铁



多流动性 | 低成本 燃料和排放



HIGH EFFICIENCY TRUCKS  
高效卡车



PHEV URBAN DELIVERY  
城市配送

VEHICLE EFFICIENCY + ELECTRIFICATION  
车辆效率+电气化



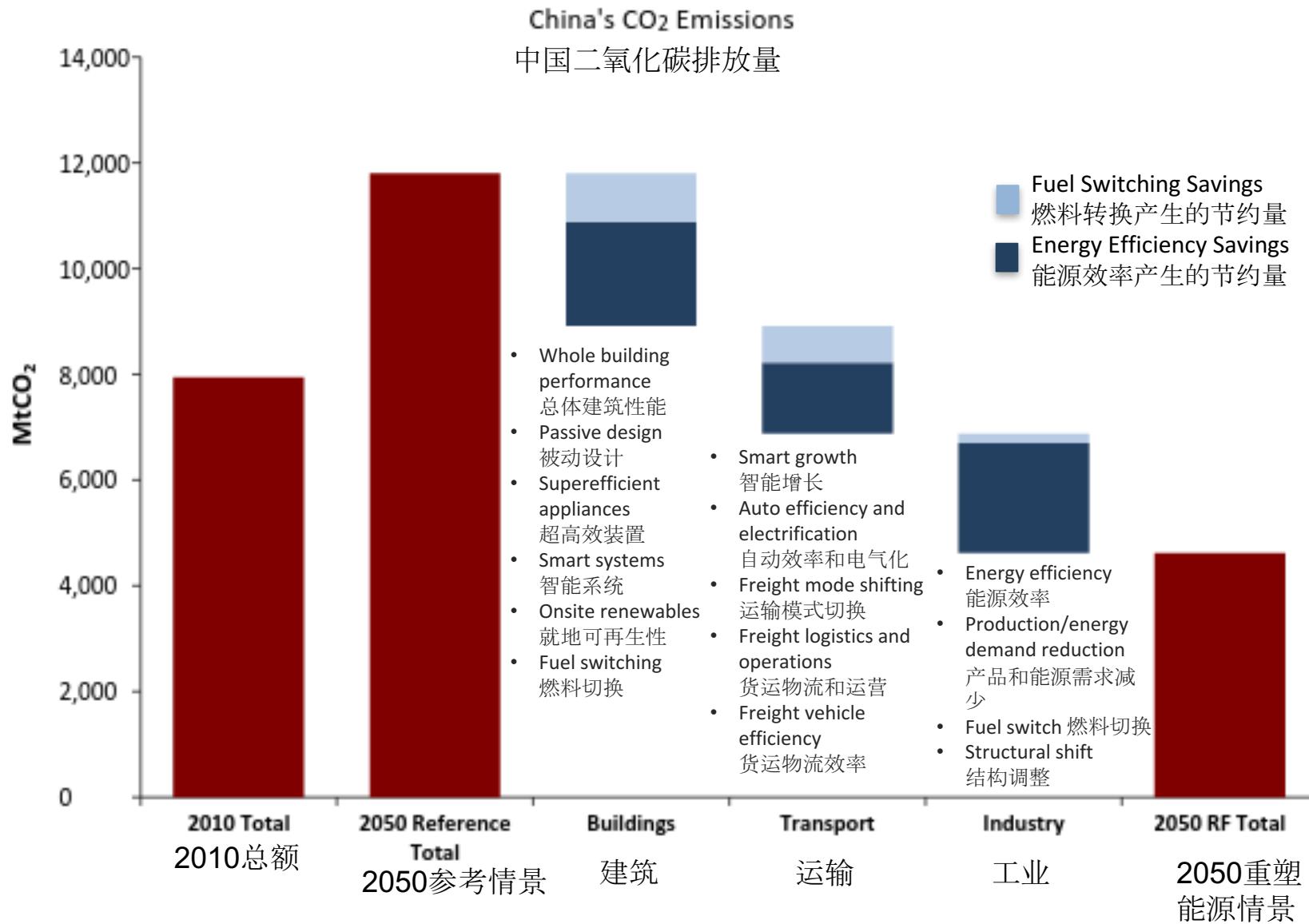
EV CARS  
电动汽车



ELECTRIC BUSES  
电动公交

# RF: China CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Reductions

## 中国二氧化碳排放减少量

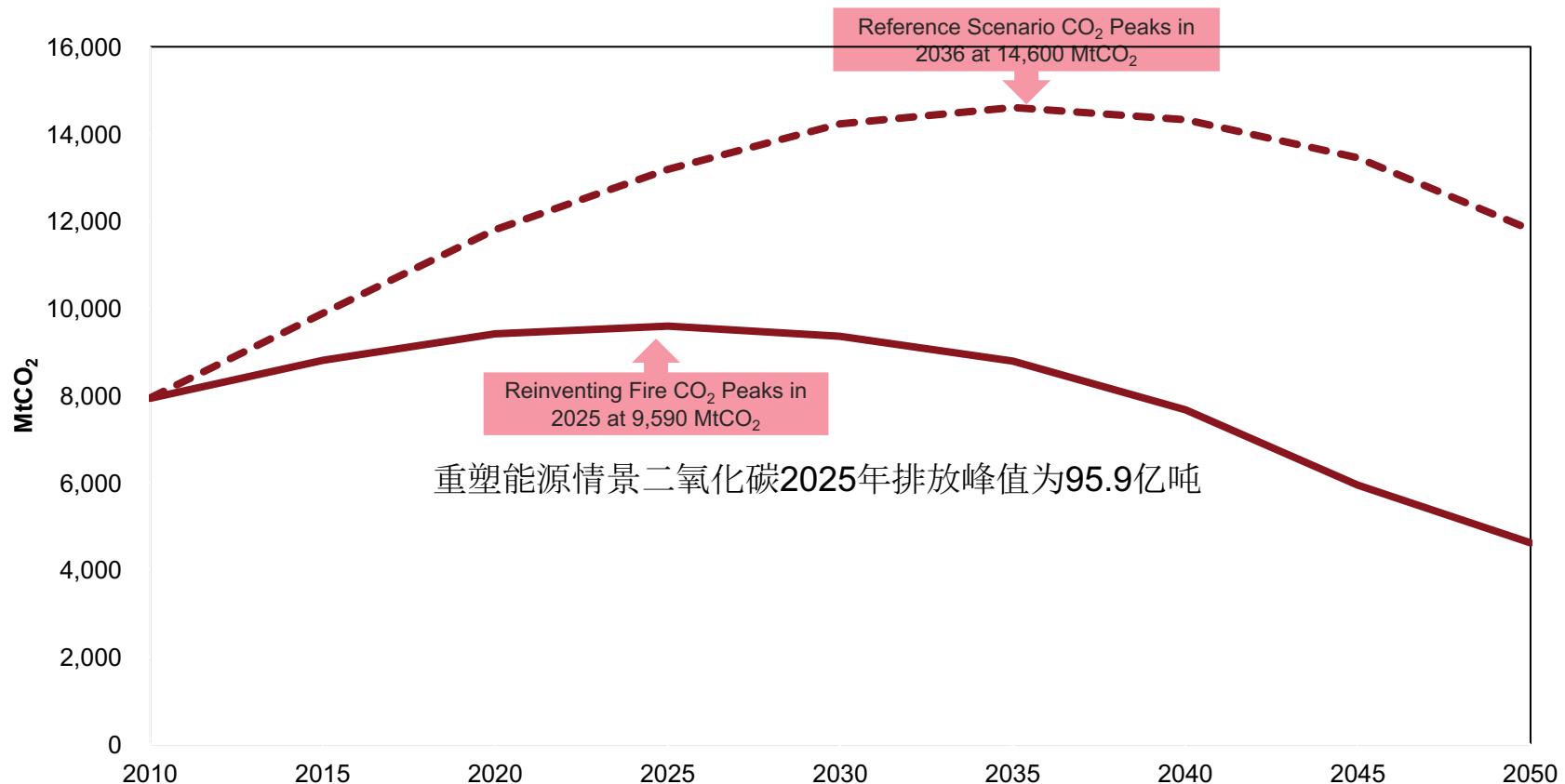


Source: Reinventing Fire: A Roadmap for China's Revolution of the Consumption and Production of Energy to 2050.

来源：重塑能源：2050中国能源生产和消费改革路线图

**CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS (二氧化碳排放量)**

参考情景二氧化碳2036年排放峰值为146亿吨

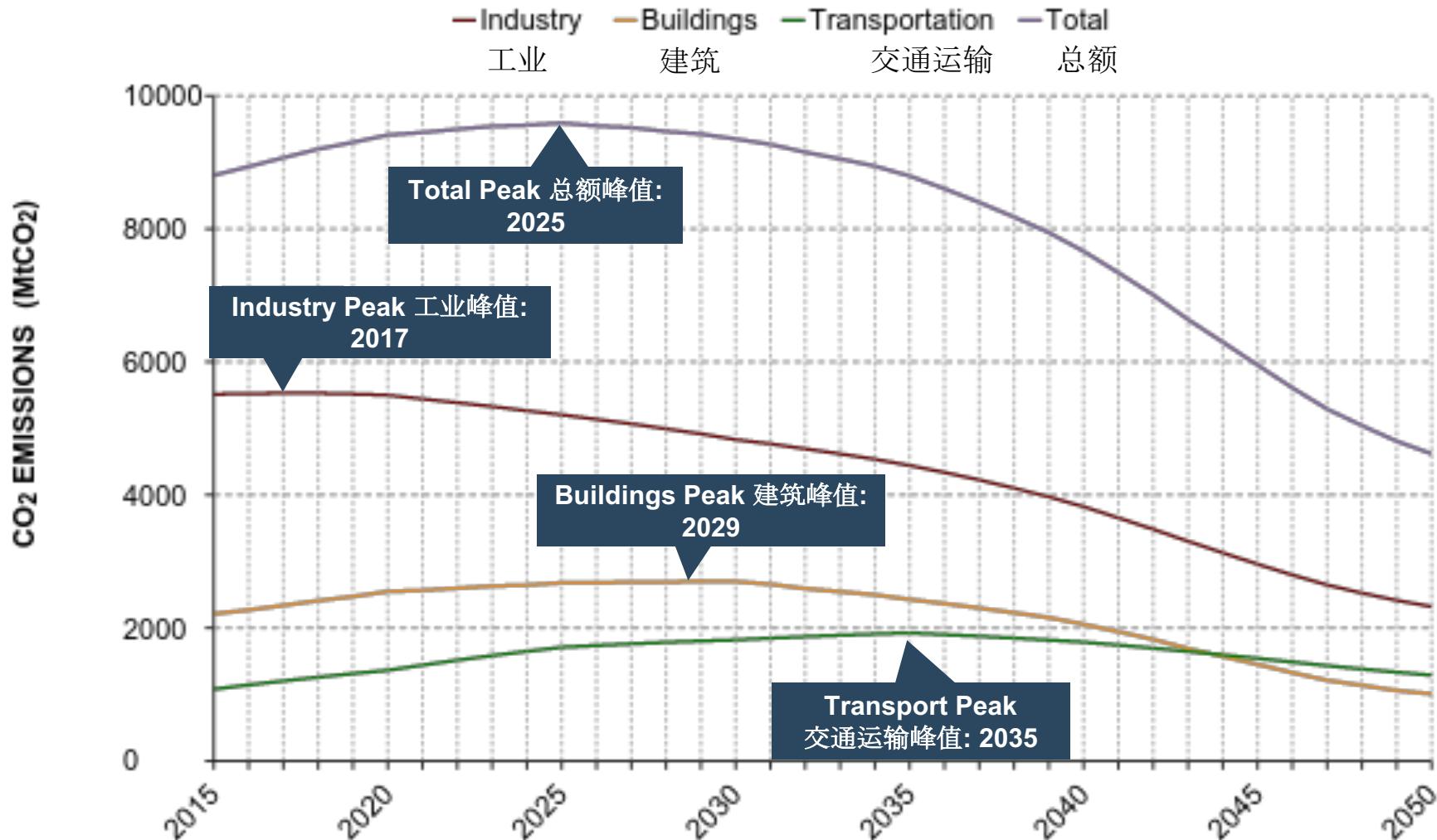


# RF: China - CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Peaks by Sector

## 中国各部门的二氧化碳排放峰值

重塑能源情景中国能源相关二氧化碳排放

### CHINA ENERGY RELATED CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS IN REINVENTING FIRE SCENARIO (2015-2050)



Source: Reinventing Fire: A Roadmap for China's Revolution of the Consumption and Production of Energy to 2050.

来源：重塑能源：2050中国能源生产和消费革命路线图

# Questions? Discussion? 问题? 讨论?



News about report and link for downloading (信息下载地址) :  
<https://china.lbl.gov/news/reinventing-fire-china-report-released-g20>



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